

## VIENNESE BLEED BY SMUGGLERS

Traffic in Food Becomes Daily Increasing Scandal in the City.

### PRICES CONTINUE TO CLIMB

White Flour 100 Crows a Kilo and Beef 80 Crows a Pound—Custom-Made Clothes and Shoes Quoted in Foreign Money.

Vienna.—Smuggling of food and other necessities or luxuries becomes a daily increasing scandal in this hungry city.

As the crown approaches the disappearing point in value, the operations of these illicit "left-hand" traders become bolder and more extensive. It is an old story now that anything can be bought for a price in Vienna. The only new phase is that the price goes up daily.

While the city finds it difficult to supply the bread ration of a loaf of coarse black stuff, the components of which it would take a chemical analysis to determine, at nearly double the price of early autumn, white flour can be bought "by the left hand" at about 100 crowns the kilo (220 pounds).

Sugar Almost Prohibitive. American and Argentine tinned corned beef can be had, but delivered to one's room it costs about 80 or 90 crowns the pound. White loaf sugar from Czechoslovakia is available at a price that means about one week's wage of the average office man or woman for a kilo.

Venison, mutton chops, goose, duck and other meats are here, but they represent three figures of crowns for one portion in restaurants. Seventy thousand persons fought for 50,000 pounds of salt meat in a market sale the other day.

For such things as shoes to order, tailored clothing and similar things the price is no longer quoted in crowns. The dealers charge in dollars, pounds sterling or francs, although this is illegal. They say they must pay in foreign money for materials and cannot sell in crowns. The correspondent bought a suit in October for 2,200 crowns. This week the same tailor asked the equivalent of 8,000 crowns in pounds sterling.

Remove Price Marks. In the shops price marks have been removed from articles. The whole retail trade is trying to adjust prices to foreign exchange, and that fluctuates so rapidly that each sale is calculated on the day's quotation from Zurich (the Swiss franc rate governs local quotations).

When the passenger train service throughout the country was suspended for ten days the bills of fare in the restaurants and hotels furnished evidence of the extent of the smuggling business. Not only did most meats disappear, as well as green salads, but the prices went up correspondingly. Motorcars are scarce and gasoline is government controlled, so even the accomplished and resourceful smuggler finds himself at a loss.

In the queues that formed in front of ticket offices when train service resumed it is said that by far the largest proportion of applicants were smugglers anxious to reach the provinces and obtain the top prices for fresh food supplies. How they evade the food control permits at provincial borders is not explained. Only there remains the evident fact that they do.

### D'ANNUNZIO ICE CREAM "HOG"

Eats as Much as Ten Persons; Poet Is Also Very Fond of Crabfish.

Flume.—Innumerable peculiarities constitute the temperament of Gabriele d'Annunzio. He is superstitious to the core, and will never sit down to an ordinary meal unless there are 11 at table. He is fastidious in his choice of foods and will drink only a special kind of Rhine wine.

His favorite dish is scampi, a small crabfish, found only in the Quarnero. The fish resembles in color the American shrimp, but is much larger, and has a taste milder than lobster, approximating the crab, but considerably more toothsome.

Besides his partiality for scampi, Lieut. Col. d'Annunzio is a lover of ice cream. He sometimes divides a large cake of it intended for the whole table into halves. He takes one entire half himself, then gives the other half to the remaining 10 at the table.

### Steam Shovel Used to Scoop Drowning Man From River

David Elkins of Columbus, O., a watchman employed to patrol the river bank, was saved from drowning when another watchman lowered a steam shovel into the river and scooped Elkins from 12 feet of water.

Elkins had slipped on the bank and fallen 60 feet into the river, fracturing a leg. Elkins' companion lowered the shovel into the river where he saw bubbles rising and saved the drowning man.

### Relieves Rheumatic Pains.

"I am subject to rheumatism and when I have a spell of it one or two applications of Chamberlain's Liniment relieves the pain and makes rest and sleep possible. I would not think of going without it," writes Mrs. C. Owsley, Moberly, Mo.—Adv.

"Eust Lyne" by Ellsworth Grange talent will be given in College Chapel, Saturday evening, April 17, under the auspices of Canfield Boy Scouts—Don't miss it.—Adv.

—Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

### BURIAL OF HAWAIIAN KING.

Bones Were Carried By Chiefs To a Subterranean Cavern.

The discovery of rare relics of old Hawaii in a burial cave in Waipio Gulch, Hawaii, recalls to Hawaiians advanced in years many of the traditions concerning burials in ancient times, says the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser. "One story which was handed down through a family is to the effect that long before the missionaries arrived in the Hawaiian Islands two native farmers went near Waipio Gulch at the close of a day to look after their potatoes. Darkness came on while they were still working.

Suddenly a light appeared on the summit of the hill. It was a kilauea torch. Then another came into view until finally the summit and the slope were a bobbing mass of lights. The natives knew that a burial was about to take place. If discovered, they, according to law of the times, would be killed. They threw themselves down in the weeds and remained quiet. The procession came close to them and stopped.

In a litter carried by several men was a young girl apparently in the last throes of death. Walling and the chanting of mele were heard and then the girl apparently died. Retainers left the main body and went toward the stream, which they dammed up, thereby diverting the stream. In the old bed of the stream the retainers worked until they uncovered the mouth of a cave. The body of the girl, together with many calabashes, tapes, etc., was carried in the cave was sealed up again, and the stream was once more allowed to run its usual course.

As to Kamehameha the Great, whose remains, according to rumor may have been discovered by Mr. Forbes in Waipio Gulch, his body was taken by Prince Hoapili and his half-brother, the high chief Ho'olu, and hidden in a subterranean cave, the secret of the location perishing at the death of Ho'olu. Kamehameha's body lay in state at Kamehameha, Kailua, Kona, Hawaii. His temporary grave there was named Ahuena and the spot is known at the present day as Kamehameha-ahu-I-Ahuena.

Hoapili and Ho'olu watched the grave, waiting for a time when the high chiefs, who were waving kahlils, and the groups of natives would fall asleep. When the time was opportune the two high chiefs snatched up the bundle of Kamehameha the Great's bones, which had been woven into a net and enveloped in an Ahu'ula cloak (yellow feather cloak).

Prince Hoapili had given his brother a pistol, once the property of John Young, and commanded him to shoot down any person whom they met. They ran along the sea coast with their royal burden until half way between Kaha and Waimea. There they met a youth.

When Prince Hoapili saw him he stood perfectly still as if not to attract the youth's attention. Ho'olu came right on and met the man, but fearing the report of the pistol if discharged would alarm others he gave the man a blow with the butt end intending to kill him. The chiefs resumed their flight until they reached a place on the shore where a canoe was drawn up. They sailed along the coast, it is said, until they came to a place which natives assert was Kamehameha's last resting place. Ho'olu dived into the water and swam through an entrance into a large cave and there deposited the royal remains. This must have been about May 12, 1819, for according to tradition the oldtime Hawaiians removed human flesh from the bones of their dead on the third or fourth day after death.

According to the Kehawaeumoku who resided at Laie, in 1870, the two high chiefs did enter a canoe with the remains of Kamehameha, for he claims that it was his father whom Ho'olu knocked down on the beach. After the assaulted man realized what was taking place he followed the chiefs stealthily until he saw them get into the canoe at Kekaha.

If the submarine cave has a long tunnel, as many lava caves have on Hawaii, the cave in Waipio Gulch may have been the land end.

### Last Act of Andrew Jackson.

One of the last earthly things that Jackson did was to read a note from Polk, asking his advice about the appointment of certain federal officers in the South. Polk had been in office only a few weeks at the time, and he wanted to get the indorsement of Jackson for his administration. In order to win Jackson's favor, Polk was called Young Hickory by his admiring friends, but Old Hickory's favorite for the nomination in 1844 was Van Buren, and not Polk, while Van Buren's opposition to annexation was what caused his defeat for the candidacy. Yet, personally, he preferred Van Buren. Polk, after his inauguration, made war on Francis P. Blair, who edited Jackson's and Van Buren's old organ at Washington, the Capital, and thus displeased Jackson, though the latter knew that Blair had been lukewarm toward Polk in the canvass. Blair was forced to get out and the Capital was changed into the Daily Union, with Ritchie of Richmond as its editor. From the hour of his retirement until his death, through Van Buren's administration and in the opening days of Polk's, Jackson remained an influential figure in the Democratic politics of the time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Here's a letter from a woman," said the answer-to-correspondence editor, "who wants to know what to use in cleaning carpets."

"If she is a married woman," suggested the snake editor, "tell her to use her husband."—Chicago News.

### Habit.

"Do you think party lines are being effaced?"

"No," said Senator Sorghum. "A man's party is something like his family relations. There may be some fierce differences of opinion, but they don't prevent those concerned from having to admit that they are still kin-folks."

If they are trying to signal from Venus, let us hope nothing Mars their scheme.

Time's up. So's everything else, these times.

—Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

### BRITISH TO DEVELOP ANTARCTIC WEALTH

Imperial Expedition, to Leave in June, Will Seek Scientific Data.

The scientific exploration and commercial development of the regions traversed will be the main object of the British Imperial Antarctic expedition, which will leave England in June for five years' exploration in the antarctic, during which an attempt will be made to reach the South pole by airplane. Dr. John L. Cope, the surgeon and biologist in the Ross sea party of the Shackleton expedition, who will command the new expedition, has given the purposes of the journey as follows:

1. To ascertain the position and extent of the mineral and other deposits of economic value already known to exist in Antarctica (through the scientific reports of Bruce, Mawson, Scott and Shackleton) and to obtain data for their practical development as to a further source of imperial wealth.
2. To obtain further evidence of the localities and migration of whales of economic value, and to create British industries in this trade.
3. To investigate the meteorological and magnetic conditions in the Ross sea area and at Cape Ann (Enderby land) in connection with their influence in similar conditions in Australia and South Africa, respectively. That such results are of great economic value has been proven by the station established by the Argentine government for similar purposes in the South Orkneys.
4. To circumnavigate the antarctic continent.
5. Generally to extend the knowledge of Antarctica, especially with a view to obtaining further scientific data of economic importance.

The cost of the expedition is estimated at £150,000.

Capt. C. H. Wilkins, chief of the scientific staff to the Stefansson expedition, will accompany Doctor Cope as chief of the scientific staff for the new venture.

### MADE GARLIC LIKE FLOWERS

Yea, Verily, It Must Have Had Powerful Kick.

Who he is and what he had to drink are unknown.

This much is known: The man, dressed as Adam was supposed to have been, whom Patrolman James Bray of Oakland, Cal., excavated from a garden of garlic at Fifth and Chester streets one night, knew how to dig and how to snore.

Under the influence of strong drink, the man had entered the garlic patch, divested himself of his clothing, folded everything in a neat pile and then had dug a hole deep enough to hold him. He heaped the dirt about himself until he was firmly packed in with the exception of his head.

Then he went to sleep. The man's snores directed Bray's attention his way. Bray all but stumbled over the man's head. A few minutes' further digging and he had freed the man.

At the hospital it was said he would live. Bray holds to the theory that the man thought he was sunning himself at the seashore—he was that happy.

### RAID BIGGEST STILL

Alabama, Moonshine Establishment Found in Full Blast.

The largest "moonshine" establishment ever found in Alabama, composed of seven stills, ranging in capacity from 125 to 250 gallons, was discovered and destroyed by prohibition officers in the hills near Pelham, 20 miles south of Birmingham. The raiding officers destroyed 13,500 gallons of mash and arrested five men.

The stills were in full blast when the raiders ran upon them. The officers said it was from this "plant" that Birmingham's supply of corn liquor has been coming. It brings \$25 a gallon here now.

### CALF IS 21 INCHES HIGH

Dwarf Hereford Attracts Attention in Colorado.

J. L. McNutt, rancher, living near Hugo, Colo., has visions of a young fortune to be made from a freak calf that is drawing scores of visitors from eastern Colorado to his farm. The calf of purebred breeding, is ten months old and weighs 250 pounds, but stands only 21 inches high. It has a normal head and perfect markings, but stopped growing when it was seven months old. Its legs are 7 inches in length.

Already McNutt has had several lucrative offers to exhibit the calf in circus sideshows.

### Shoe Dealers Fined for Profiteering.

Three Boston men, officers of the F. G. Collins Shoe company of Providence, R. I., were each fined \$1,000 on charges of profiteering. It was alleged that they instructed the salesmen in their store to obtain as much more than the actual sale prices on shoes as they possibly could get.

### Austrians Perish in Siberia.

Nearly 375,000 of the 300,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war taken by Russia have perished in Siberia from smallpox and typhus fever, according to information obtained by the Red Cross.

### Doomed to Dumbness.

"Money talks," said the political grafter.

"Well, if this does any talking," said the bribe giver, handing it over, "it will be the last you will ever get."

—Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

### THE MAKINGS OF GLUE.

Not a Definite Organic Substance, But the Product of Several.

Glue is not a definite positive organic substance as most people suppose. Chemists tell us that glue does not pre-exist in any animal organism except under abnormal conditions—as in disease—but is the product of several transformations.

The first transformation takes place in drying the hide. If a green hide is boiled after being prepared in exactly the same manner by liming, etc., while it is yet green, an entirely different product of less consistency is secured than by drying the hide after liming and then boiling.

The second transformation seems to take place in boiling the material, probably from action of the heat. The third transformation occurs in the drying of the jelly secured in the boiling operation.

Still another transformation occurs in the drying of this jelly into actual glue, and this series of changes does not end here, for glue dissolved in water and again boiled sufficiently long loses its form once more and will not gelatinize, but will remain in liquid form.

Glue yielding substances are produced by the animal economy from protein bodies, albumen, fibrine and caseine. The impossibility of preserving for any length of time the stock from which glue is made renders it necessary to adopt some system in choosing and preserving it until sufficient quantities are collected without fermentation or decomposition. Hence the refuse from tanneries consisting of the clippings of hides, ear and tail pieces of ox, calf and sheep, and from skins of other animals are preferred, because they can be dressed with lime, which removes the hair and acts as an antiseptic.

The ordinary bone stock glue is made from the larger bones of cattle and horn pits, collected from different sources. A large quantity of waste bones is accumulated in the preparation of tinned provisions.

If these have not been overheated and are in good condition a considerable amount of glue can be obtained from them. The bones from the head, ribs and feet give a better yield than those of the thighs and legs.

There is also the hoof glue, which is made from the hoofs of different animals. Then there is glue made from sinews and fleshings, and also a grade known as rabbit glue made from the skins of hares and rabbits. This glue makes a good water test, but should never be used to cement a belt. There is a large quantity of this glue made in this country, and a person not very familiar with it could easily be deceived.

The age of animals yielding glue stock has an important influence on the product. While from younger animals the production, as a rule, is of a lighter color, more abundant, and more easily obtained, it contains more chondrin, so that for solutions of equal strength those from mature animals will be found to be of the greater consistency and the glue more solid.

Then, again, there is what is known as the pig stock glue, which is made from the feet of hogs. Next comes the fish glue or isinglass. Its varieties are numerous, and a thorough knowledge of them can only be obtained when one is personally acquainted with the different factories and stock from which they are made. The best of this material, however, is made from the sounds or air bladders of the different species of fish. The air bladders of the common sturgeon and other fish caught in northerly climates make the best.

### WHY OIL KILLS MOSQUITOES.

The Larvae Can Not Get Access to the Outer Air.

"Mosquito larvae, or wrigglers, as they are termed, require water for their development," says Henry Beach Needham, in the County Calendar. "A heavy shower leaves standing water, which, when the air is full of moisture, evaporates slowly. Then, too, the heat favors the growth of the micro-organisms on which the larvae feed; wrigglers found in the water forty-eight hours after their formation will have plenty of food, and adult mosquitoes will appear six to eight days after the eggs are laid. Clear weather, with quick evaporation, interferes with the development of the wrigglers, so that a season with plenty of rain, but with sunshiny, drying weather intervening, is not 'good mosquito weather.'"

"Inasmuch as a generation of mosquitoes appears to torment man within ten days at the longest, after the eggs are laid; as a batch laid by a female mosquito contains from two hundred to four hundred eggs; as from each egg may issue a larva or wriggler which in six days will be an adult mosquito on the wing—it is to the destruction of the larvae that attention should be directed. The larva is a slender organism, white or gray in color, comprising eight segments. The last of these parts is in the form of a tube through which the wriggler breathes. Although its habitat is the water, it must come to the surface to breathe; therefore its natural position is head down and tail, or respiratory tube, up. Now, if oil is spread on the surface of a pool inhabited by mosquito larvae, the wrigglers are denied access to the air, which they must have. Therefore, they drown just as any other air-breathing animal would drown under similar circumstances."

### On Blaker's Day.

Charles had been going to kindergarten about two weeks. During this time the children had been taught the song "When the Sun Wakes Up as Break of Day." The little fellow liked it very much and tried to sing it at home. The children had been told about Mrs. Blaker living above the kindergarten and that she could hear them singing.

This fact, with the words of the song, made a deep impression on Charles. When he reproduced the song at home, this is what he insisted was correct: "When the Sun Wakes Up on Blaker's Day."

### Auditing Committee Report

## The Farmers Savings & Loan Company

Canfield, Ohio

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, appointed by the Directors of The Farmers Savings & Loan Company, of Canfield, Ohio, to make regular examinations of the Loan Company, beg to submit the following report:

On Wednesday, April 14th, 1920, we met in the directors' room of The Farmers National Bank and during the day made a careful, thorough and complete examination of the condition of the Loan Company at the close of business on April 13th, 1920, counting the cash, examining the books, and all the securities, and proving every item of resources and liabilities as set forth in the statement hereto attached, marked exhibit "A," all of which we found correct as represented.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. BEARDSLEY,  
C. M. SHIVELY,  
JAS. S. HARDING,  
G. N. BOUGHTON.

Auditing Committee.

### Exhibit "A"

#### RESOURCES

Loans on Real Estate	- - -	\$30,639.29
Collateral Loans	- - -	24,586.83
Pass Book Loans	- - -	75.00
Bonds	- - -	17,625.00
Interest Paid	- - -	287.47
Expense	- - -	968.91
Cash and Due from Banks	- - -	43,031.83
Total	- - -	\$117,214.33

#### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	- - -	\$25,000.00
Certificates of Deposit	- - -	700.00
Savings Deposits	- - -	90,799.36
Interest Received	- - -	714.97
Total	- - -	\$117,214.33

5%

ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

We Pay Postage on Mail Orders	IT PAID TO BUY EVERYTHING AT	Seventy Specialized Depts.
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**McKelvey's**  
"THE BIG STORE"

## Fashion Says Navy Blue

Is the Season's Favorite In

## WOMEN'S SUITS

In the McKelvey Suit Dept. Navy Blue suits are shown in a notably extensive assortment of all the new styles—including

The Eton Three Piece Box Coat  
Semi Tailored Tailored Russian Blouse  
Belted Flared

Among these one can choose with the greatest satisfaction, the widely varied price range adding greatly to the pleasure of selection. Many styles in each price group at \$49.50, \$59.50, \$65.00, \$69.50, \$75.00 and exclusive models up to \$198.50.

Also Fashion Favored are the exceedingly smart and distinctive suits in VELOUR CHECKS in which various styles—some with accordion pleated skirts—are shown at \$79.50, \$85.00 and \$89.50.

Suits for Stout Figures in specially designed models, which minimize the appearance of stoutness, are here in an extensive selection in sizes 48½ to 52½.

(Second Floor)

### Pettibockers and Petticoats OF JERSEY SILK

For those who like pettibockers best there are handsome colors to choose from and for those who prefer petticoats there are many new and pretty styles in all the wanted shades.

Pettibockers—Made of good quality Jersey silk; ankle length with double elastic. Taupe, Navy, Green, Purple and black. \$6.98, \$8.95, \$10.98, extra large sizes \$16.50.

Petticoats—Smart tailored models of silk jersey; deep flounce with fine hemstitched tucks or fringe finish. Taupe, Brown, Navy, Rose and Peacock Blue—\$10.98.

Satin Petticoats—Made of good quality satin, tucked flounce finished with narrow pleating. Brown and black, \$11.50.

(Second Floor)

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